
MOLLINEDIA
(MONIMIACEAE), A NEW
GENUS FOR PARAGUAY

Two genera of Monimiaceae have been reported previously for Paraguay—the monotypic *Hennecartia* (*H. omphalandra* Poisson, endemic to Southern Brazil, eastern Paraguay, and northeastern Argentina) and *Siparuna* (*S. guyanensis* Aubl., cited by Hassler, 1917: 19). A third genus, *Mollinedia* (*M. clavigera* Tulasne), has recently been collected in eastern Paraguay. This is a predictable occurrence, since the species grows in the nearby states of São Paulo, Paraná, and Santa Catarina in southern Brazil (Peixoto, 1979).

Paraguayan material of Mollinedia clavigera examined. PARAGUAY. CANENDIYU: 15 km SE of Katueté, isolated pond in middle of cultivated field dominated by grasses with zone of agricultural weeds next to soybean field, 24°15'S, 65°40'W, Hahn 2087, 15 Feb. 84 (PY).

The three genera of Monimiaceae found in Paraguay can be distinguished as follows:

- 1a. Drupes free on a flat receptacle. Ovule pendulous. Anthers sessile, longitudinally dehiscent
..... *Mollinedia*

- 1b. Drupes surrounded by a concave receptacle.
2a. Drupes 1–2. Receptacle opening in segments. Anthers sessile, transversely dehiscent. Ovule pendulous *Hennecartia*
2b. Drupes many. Receptacle not opening. Anthers stipitate, valvately dehiscent. Ovule erect *Siparuna*

LITERATURE CITED

- HASSLER, E. 1917. Addenda ad Plantas Hasslerianas. Kundig, Genève.
PEIXOTO, A. L. 1979. Contribuição ao conhecimento da seção *Exappendiculatae* Perkins do gênero *Mollinedia* Ruiz et Pavón. *Rodriguesia* 31(50).
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